

# The Washington Times

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MAY CIRCULATION.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of May was as follows:  
 1. 52,220  
 2. 52,121  
 3. 52,121  
 4. 52,121  
 5. 52,121  
 6. 52,121  
 7. 52,121  
 8. 52,121  
 9. 52,121  
 10. 52,121  
 11. 52,121  
 12. 52,121  
 Total for month: 625,121  
 Daily average for month: 52,093

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of May was 1,235,780. All copies left over and returned by agents being eliminated. This number, when divided by 27, the number of days in May, shows the net daily average for May to have been 45,770.

Sunday.  
 The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sunday during the month of May was as follows:  
 1. 52,220  
 2. 52,121  
 3. 52,121  
 4. 52,121  
 5. 52,121  
 6. 52,121  
 7. 52,121  
 8. 52,121  
 9. 52,121  
 10. 52,121  
 11. 52,121  
 12. 52,121  
 Total for month: 625,121  
 Sunday average: 52,093

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of May was 1,235,780. All copies left over and returned by agents being eliminated. This number, when divided by 4, the number of Sundays during May, shows the net Sunday average for May to have been 30,895.

In each issue of The Times the circulation figures for the previous week are plainly printed at the head of the first page at the left of the date line.

Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

McKinley Manual Training School's honor list is headed by a girl, Miss Anne Mitchell.

The White House safe has at last yielded to persuasion and opened, after having persistently refused since June 12.

When it comes to abolishing fraternities in Washington schools it may be depended upon that the "frats" will make a vigorous fight for existence.

The Agricultural Department is of opinion that the game of selling seed wheat taken from an Egyptian sarcophagus is almost as old as the mummies themselves.

Thomas Cutler is implicitly believed when he testifies before the investigating committee that sugar is not the only business in which the Mormons are engaged.

Cricket is not so exciting as baseball, but the game to be played this afternoon by the Washington Cricket Club will be keenly contested and watched with great interest.

"O'Hann San's Birthday," the play given by the grammar department of Notre Dame Academy yesterday afternoon, is a Japanese and not an Irish play, as its name might imply.

The details given Captain Potts to act as personal aid and escort to Admiral Togo, an assignment which, while entailing some considerable hot weather discomfort, is nevertheless a signal honor.

Possibly that "possum" discovered in the old Riggs House was a souvenir brought back by some of the Presidential party from Harry Fisher's celebrated "possum" dinner just after the inauguration.

The finding of a "possum" in the ruins of the Riggs being coincident with the announcement of the certain passage of reciprocity, shows that the Taft emblem is still strong enough to overcome an ordinary jinx.

The Washington Builders' Exchange is ably supplementing the work of the Chamber of Commerce's convention committee. Next week they will entertain about 150 builders from Cleveland, members of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange.

If after the members of the National Paper Trade Association finish the festivities through which Ross Andrews is leading them they don't vote to hold every future convention in Washington, our convention-getting campaign may just as well be abandoned.

The announcement that Mrs. Copley Thaw has bought the Fuller house and intends to remodel it for her permanent residence is interesting. The old fashionable section in which the house is located may be destined for a revival of the days when the Carrolls did their famous entertaining.

Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell is coming to Washington next week to ask the President for a letter of introduction to the czar. He wishes to erect a Baptist university in St. Petersburg. The energy with which Dr. Conwell has accomplished everything else to which he has set himself argues that in this instance he will not fail.

Bowdoin College conferred the well-deserved honor of a degree of doctor of laws upon a Washington man yesterday, Henry Crosby Emery, chairman of the tariff board, being the recipient. Senator Johnson of Maine was similarly honored. Bowdoin is the alma mater of a number of distinguished Washingtonians, including Admiral Peary.

It is pleasing to note that Washington has acquired another live capitalist who appreciates the value of investment here and the pleasure of residence. Edward H. Everett, a wealthy capitalist of Ohio and Texas, is the latest acquisition by his large investment in business property supplementing his construction of a palatial residence for himself.

Another bit of good fortune has fallen to the District in the selection of Albert S. Burleson as chairman of the House Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. Mr. Burleson was the Democratic member of the District Subcommittees for several years, and is thoroughly familiar with local conditions. He takes a keen interest in Washington, and may be depended upon to render impartial and intelligent service in the important work of drafting District appropriations bills, which will be the chief function of his subcommittee.

Chairman Johnson, of the House District Committee, has selected what looks like a good committee to conduct the investigation of the local government and the local public service corporations. At the request of the full committee, he has accepted the chairmanship. The other members are Mr. Oldfield, who introduced the resolution of investigation and who has already displayed an intelligent interest in District problems; Mr. George, the tax assessor, who has spent his time since March 4 looking into District assessments and taxes; Mr. Lobeck, formerly comptroller of Omaha; Mr. Berger, the Socialist member, who has studied Washington conditions more thoroughly than any other member of the House District Committee since the opening of the new session; Mr. Sulloway, of New Hampshire, a veteran Republican member of the House, and Mr. Dyer, a new Republican Representative from St. Louis.

The Commissioners declare emphatically in favor of the principle of retirement of public school teachers, and, presumably, may be counted on to use their influence for the passage of a bill conforming to the ideas they express in their comment on the Gallinger measure. When their help is added to the movement, and when the District committees learn the local conditions that make retirement legislation necessary to the economy and efficiency of the school system, there ought to be little further difficulty in bringing about the enactment of the law.

## GETTING AT SOME OF THE ESSENTIALS.

There have been some arid and barren days of testimony in the course of the sugar investigation; days when men who did not know or would not tell were dragged along through hours of questioning, in the effort to bring out information that the committee could have got from authenticated records. At times it seemed as if the inquiry was likely to develop a good deal more of notoriety than of substantial results.

But it has now been turned into channels which give promise of leading to results. The relations of the Sugar trust to the Mormon Church and the beet sugar industry are developing, just as they were charged by this newspaper two years ago, and at the time strenuously denied. In fact, the committee investigation is demonstrating the accuracy and substantial completeness of The Times' charges in its campaign against the trust during the tariff session of 1909.

The Times at that period demanded that the vicious joker of the color test, embraced in the "Dutch standard of color" clause in the tariff schedule, be stricken from the law. It will be recalled that when the sugar schedule was taken up in the Senate, five days of debate were necessary before the Aldrich-Smoot forces carried the day and jammed through the iniquitous old schedule just as it had been written, for many years, in the interest of the trust. It was the closest call the old hierarchy of Senatorial control had during that session. The defenders of the old schedule insisted that the Dutch standard clause was necessary to protect the public from bad sugar, and that it did not make sugar more expensive or the trust more powerful.

Since that time the public has learned the truth. There will be none so bold, this time, as seriously to defend the Dutch standard. It is going out of the law. The duty is going to be reduced.

But after all the question remains, whether there ought to be any duty, whether it be applied in the name of the beet, or on the pretext of helping Louisiana, is in the end a subsidy to the trust. That condition is wrong. Protection to the industry is well enough so long as the industry is legitimate. No subsidiary of the Sugar trust has a legitimate claim to any protection. In the end, the tariff-makers must decide whether they will give the trust what it wants or give the public what it ought to have.

Free sugar is what the public ought to have.

Anything else will be what the trust wants.

## CRITICISM OF TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BILL.

When analyzed and given careful consideration, the Commissioners' criticisms of the public school teachers' retirement bill do not seem to be particularly alarming. Some of them, in fact, are excellent, and should be given attention by the District Committees in the construction of the bill finally placed before Congress for approval.

Four objections to the Gallinger bill as it stands are made by the Commissioners. The first concerns the proposed retiring board, to be composed of three members of the Board of Education, the superintendent, the assistant superintendent, and nine teachers. The Commissioners make the wise suggestion that the board be composed of persons who will have no "direct, personal interest, through hope of promotion, in the retirement of any teacher or other officer or employee." The second objection is to the provision by which teachers still capable of rendering efficient service could be retired. The Commissioners again make a good suggestion in their recommendation that any person able to do efficient work be retained on active duty.

The third criticism is directed at the means for creating that part of the retirement fund that comes from the public Treasury. The Gallinger bill provides for indefinite contributions from fees paid by non-resident pupils, from unexpended balances in the teachers' salary fund, and from other unreliable sources. The recommendation of the Commissioners that the fund be established by specific appropriations for that purpose is good. The expense to the Government and the District would be the same under either plan, but that of the Commissioners is more businesslike and economical.

The Commissioners' fourth objection is the most important, and will probably cause more discussion than any of

the others, which largely concern the administrative features of the proposed law. It affects the size of the annuities, which the Commissioners believe are too large in the Gallinger bill. It is provided that teachers shall be retired on annuities equal to six-tenths of their salaries. In operation, this would probably mean that practically all persons retired would get \$1,200 a year. There is good reason for the Commissioners' belief that no bill providing such annuities could be passed in the House, and that it is doubtful whether such a bill could be passed in the Senate. This being true, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to reduce the amount of the annuities, as otherwise the efforts of the teachers, the Board of Education, and members of Congress interested in the legislation might be wasted.

The Commissioners declare emphatically in favor of the principle of retirement of public school teachers, and, presumably, may be counted on to use their influence for the passage of a bill conforming to the ideas they express in their comment on the Gallinger measure. When their help is added to the movement, and when the District committees learn the local conditions that make retirement legislation necessary to the economy and efficiency of the school system, there ought to be little further difficulty in bringing about the enactment of the law.

## WILLISTON FISH, AUTHOR OF "A LAST WILL."

To the Editor of The Times:

I beg to call your attention to an error in your article in The Washington Times of even date, entitled "The Children's Heritage in Washington." As to the "Last Will of Williston Fish," you must mean Charles Lounsbury. For if you will read the inclosed copy of the "Last Will" of Charles Lounsbury, I have had said copy in my possession for at least ten years, you will see that a mistake has been made, or else it is a case of

They copied all they could follow.

And I left them "swatting" and "stealing" a year and a half behind.

The inclosed copy of "will," together with story, was given to me a good many years ago by an old Chicago lawyer who was at one time associated with Charles Lounsbury, who was at one time a wealthy and prominent member of the Chicago bar, and who in his later years lost his mind and wealth and was committed to the Cook County Asylum at Joliet, where he died penniless, leaving this unique will, which gives Lounsbury credit thereof in the bundle in most of the magazines of that day.

Personally, I know nothing as to the facts in the case, but I do know that if my old Chicago lawyer friend ever gave your article in which you give "Williston Fish" credit as to the authorship he will "sure" throw some "at."

And I am sure, Mr. Editor, you would not want that to happen. Not if you know him as well as I know him, and I am sure that there are others who will agree with me.

RALPH WORMELLE.

June 19.

Our correspondent is in error, and yet we welcome the would-be correction in the interest of the truth of literary history. The "Last Will" purporting to be that of Charles Lounsbury is one of the gems of the English language. It deserves to be read and treasured. The simplicity of style and exquisite delicacy of thought running through it have but few parallels in all the range of our literature.

In a new edition of the will, published in 1908, Williston Fish, a Chicago lawyer, explains that he wrote this charming little composition in 1897, and that it was published the following year in Harper's Weekly. In the course of many reprintings it has undergone what Mr. Fish, with good-natured irony, calls "constant improvement" at the hands of the literary professors on newspapers. "Sometimes the head has been cut off; sometimes a beautiful wooden foot has been spliced on." It is interesting to note that in the very copy sent us by our correspondent many of the "improvements" to which Mr. Fish alludes are to be found.

Mr. Fish concludes his preface as follows:

The name, Charles Lounsbury, of the device of three generations ago—back in the year 1897, when the real owner of it was a big, strong, all-around, good kind of a man. I had an uncle, a lawyer, in Cleveland, named after him, Charles Lounsbury Fish, who was a most burly and affectionate giant himself and who took delight in keeping his nephew, Charles Lounsbury, in the green. He used to tell us of his feats of strength; that he would lift a barrel by the chimes and drink from the bucket, and that in the old York State summer days he used to swing his mighty cradle—undoubtedly a "turkey wing"—and cut a swath like a boulevard through incredible acres of yellow grain. His brain, my uncle always added, was equal to his brawn, and he had a way of winning friends and admirers as easy and comprehensive as taking a census. So I took the name of Charles Lounsbury to add strength and good will to my story.

The foregoing should set at rest all speculation as to the history and authorship of "A Last Will." It was pleasant to think that it was a real will, with a human interest story behind it, but, while this is not true, it still remains a work of consummate beauty.

It may be added that Williston Fish, who is the assistant to the president of the Chicago Railway Company, was born at Berlin Heights, Ohio, January 13, 1888, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1881. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. In addition to "A Last Will," he is the author of "Short Rations," published in 1900, and has contributed prose and verse to various magazines.

## Wind and Rain Halt Race of Aeroplanes

UTRECHT, Holland, June 24.—Owing to wind and rain, the start of the fourth stage of the European circuit aeroplane race, from Utrecht to Brussels, was postponed until late this afternoon. The race, which started from Vincennes have now arrived here.

## MISS PEARSON'S AMBITIOUS FOR TRY AS LADY MACBETH

Vagabond's Star Thinks She Could Fill Shakespearean Role.

Virginia Pearson, a member of the Belasco Stock Company, The Vagabonds, would like to play Lady Macbeth. Miss Pearson is well satisfied she could give a creditable performance of that role. "It is apparent," says Miss Pearson, "that if one does not feel satisfied one could play a big role, nobody else is likely to think so. Actors choose important parts they think they can play, and then go about to find somebody who will agree with them, and give them the chance. Nobody asked Edwin Booth to impersonate Hamlet. He decided that matter for himself. The same is true of Mansfield."

"Usually the actor is laughed at for his ambition. When Edward Sothern announced that he would appear as Hamlet, certain persons advised him not to think of it."

Next week Miss Pearson will have her first chance to appear in a Shakespearean role. She is to impersonate Fortinbras in "The Merchant of Venice." This role is miles away from anything she has been seen in here. A couple of years ago she appeared here with the Shubert Producing Company, in stock. The Belasco Theatre, up to that time she had not convinced any manager that she could do anything else than a wily-washy ingénue.

It was the occasion of surprise, therefore, last season when Robert Hilliard came here in "A Fool There Was," and Virginia Pearson, who had been looking for the role of the Vampire. Her performance of that trying role was very favorably commented on. Many actresses had been called upon to enact this role, and it was not till Miss Pearson had a chance at it that Mr. Hilliard was satisfied. He is now in the young actress plays the Vampire next season, and when Mr. Hilliard puts on his new play, Miss Pearson will create an important role.

But Lady Macbeth is her highest hope.

## Japanese Court to Sentence American Tar

YOKOHAMA, Japan, June 24.—John E. Atkins, a sailor of the United States cruiser Saratoga, will be sentenced Monday by the Japanese court for killing John L. Saunders, a bluejacket of the New Orleans, June 4, in a drunken brawl at the navy club.

Atkins was tried yesterday before the Japanese court, and defended by a Japanese attorney. He pleads ignorance of the right, and of the intention, and it is believed, will not be sentenced to more than three years in prison.

## Deficit in His Income, Cannot Meet Alimony

How to pay \$50 monthly alimony from a deficit in his income of \$122 in one month is the problem presented to the United States Supreme Court by Dr. Daniel W. Higgins, 906 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Answering a rule obtained by his wife, Mrs. Mary Higgins, who has been in the court for failing to pay the alimony or money, Higgins is now in the court for failing to pay the alimony or money, Higgins is now in the court for failing to pay the alimony or money.

## Indians Sue Nation For Twelve Millions

Suit for \$12,000,000 was filed against the United States Government by the Otoe and Missouri Indian tribes in the Court of Claims this morning.

The Indians claim this as a balance for 12,000 acres of land in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska, granted by the treaty of 1817. The Otoe and Missouri Indians are now located in Oklahoma.

## Turkish Troops Are Stricken by Cholera

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24.—Further reports have been received that Turkish troops sent to subdue the violent outbreak of cholera, Mesasera today, are stricken by the disease in widespread numbers.

The government declares that it will retrieve the disaster at Gheasani as speedily as reinforcements can be rushed to the scene.

## Mrs. Lea's Condition Shows Improvement

Mrs. Luke Lea continues to gain at George Washington Hospital, but it is announced that it will be several weeks before she is able to leave the institution for her home.

Her recovery is being hastened by the arrival of a nurse from North Beach regarding the condition of Mrs. George Young, wife of the first secretary of the British ambassador.

## What's on the Program in Washington Today.

(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column.)

Concert by the United States Marine Band, Potomac drive, 5 p. m.

Meeting of the Association of Worshipful Masters (Masonic), tonight.

Meeting of Canton Washington, No. 1, Patriarchs Militant (I. O. O. F.), drill and social session, tonight.

Meeting of Chesapeake Council, No. 15, Jr. O. U. M. A., 623 Louisiana avenue northwest, tonight.

## Amusements.

National-Aborn English Grand Opera Company in "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Belasco-The Vagabonds in "The Wells," 2:15 and 8:30 p. m.

Columbia-Columbia Players in "The Cosmos-Continuous vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m.

Chase Lake-Dancing and music by section of Marine Band.

Glen Echo Park-Dancing and music by section of Soldiers' Home Band.

Luna Park-Midway attractions.

Arcade-Motion pictures, bowling, and pool.

River View-Dancing and other amusements; boat leaves seven o'clock wharf, 10 a. m., 2 and 7 p. m.

Colonial Beach-Boardwalk, bathing, and other amusements; steamers leave every Saturday at 10 a. m. except Monday, 9 a. m.; Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Marshall Hall-Steamer Charles Macalister leaves Seventh street wharf 10 a. m.; 2:30 and 8:45 p. m. daily. Stops made at Mt. Vernon.

Steamer St. John leaves Seventh street wharf for forty-mile trip on the Potomac, 7 p. m.

## Actress Who Wants Heavier Roles



VIRGINIA PEARSON  
 Member of the Vagabonds Company at the Belasco.

## In the Mail Bag

TRIBUTE TO POWERS WAS WELL DESERVED

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

There are so many heroes in the strife of life, unheralded and unannounced, who have done their "stunt" fearlessly and without thought of reward, that such tribute to character as that paid to Frederick D. Powers in your issue of the 21st ult., in the Mail Bag, makes one think.

Reputation is one thing, character another. The former is at the mercy of many and various conditions and minds, but character, without poetry in so speaking of it, is the content of the soul. The fiber woven, fixed, and closed by the loom of life, by inheritance, environment, and acquisition, after the sifting process of its higher plane of usefulness or affected by it, in fact. So, when such a tribute as your journal publishes to Frederick Powers, from the pen of a correspondent and a host far above the clouds upon the ground, comes before the eyes of men, its uplift is felt for there, they more beautiful attribute in man than justice to another. What are the component parts which make for character? Love of truth, justice, and gratitude; generosity, material and spiritual; good nature, strength in adversity, love of one's kind, and the ability to give and receive. These are the attributes, and then if the good God gives talent or genius, let it be encouraged and put to use in the service of the world. If it excites envy, let this even be a means unto an end.

And now of reputation. It is, as accepted, what men say of us—good or bad—and it is a sad and significant fact that as many are enjoying unjustly such so-called good reputations as a consequence of conditions, as there are injustices heaped upon them. The dignity of one's life is not to be reckoned by the opinion of the world, but by the opinion of one's own conscience. It is often dangerous to stand against accredited men, even though right, for they are wronged and are confounded with mud and death separates, said Voltaire. Why men vary in their judgments, and how they rest oneself as to their suffrage when one is right, except for the in-born love of its kind in the human family, is a mystery. But let us be in proper bounds it is a sort of soul tonic for duty done, in a way. But how much more the approbation of God we are conscious of.

It takes development to appreciate

development, and your correspondent, William T. Handy, reveals himself in his estimate of a fellow-man.

The Mail Bag is doing a good work. It seems to cater to no prejudice. It is a valuable adjunct to The Times, and any man or woman who makes us his or her debtor. L. H. M.

## BOYS, BE THANKFUL, SAYS "AN OLD BOY."

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

A few days ago the following appeared in an article in The Times, concerning the doings of the Senate favorably reported.

A bill to prevent the flying of kites, fire balloons, or parachutes in the limits of the District was ordered unfavorably reported.

In one instance at least, those who would deprive the boys of Washington of their every pleasure have not had their way.

They have taken from him his fourth of July celebration and made the "day we celebrate" seem a lame affair to the usual Sunday. While a middle-aged man, I am still boy enough to see things the same way as Frank G. Campbell in his article in Thursday's Times, and it does not seem we are alone in our views, from the lack of interest in the celebration of the Fourth of July from year to year. I used to spend several dollars for a fireworks display each year, but being forced by certain people to give up that display, I do object to giving that amount to those persons for making a celebration in which they carry off the honors as being the patriotic and public-spirited citizens.

Those who caused this great change should foot up the bills. Interest in this public celebration which started off two years ago with a big burrah, as I was told, so that at the present rate, in a year or two no interest whatever will be taken in this event.

So thanks to our Commissioners and those in sympathy with them, Independence Day, will soon become like Washington's Birthday, once greatly celebrated in the city named for him, but now a holiday in name only.

So, boys, be thankful that the privilege of flying your kites has not been taken from you as yet, but enjoy yourself while you may, for their are those who will take away from you every conceivable amusement if they can find the way to do so.

AN OLD BOY

## Tennessee Road Makers Join National Body

The Memphis-to-Bristol Highway Association, in Tennessee, has become affiliated with the American Association for Highway Improvement at Washington. It was announced today. The American Association will send speakers and agents into Tennessee to help the Tennessee Association. The Memphis-to-Bristol Association will hold meetings August 13 and 14. J. E. Pennybacker, Jr., secretary of the American Association, will probably represent the association at the Tennessee meetings.

## Paper Men to Visit Mount Vernon Today

Members of the National Paper Trade Association are becoming deeply enamored of a sailor's life. Not content with having cruised on the good ship Latrobe from Baltimore to Annapolis, yesterday, they will embark today on a voyage to Mount Vernon. Admiral R. P. Andrews has chartered the yacht Idler for the cruise, and has ordered the anchor weighed at 3 p. m. The party also will go to Marshall Hall.

The party returned from Annapolis to Washington at midnight. After the Mount Vernon trip the annual outing will be declared officially ended.

## Sigma Lambda Society Holds Its Convention

The annual convention of the Sigma Lambda High School Sorority began this afternoon in the Red Room of the Shoreham, with twenty-five out-of-town delegates present. Miss Harriet Snow of Washington is national president of Sigma Lambda, and Miss Helen Durnin, of this city, is secretary. The national act is Miss Ardella Crilly, of Oakland, Cal.

Another session will be held at the Shoreham this evening. Guests will be entertained at dinner this evening at the homes of local members.

## INSURGENTS SEEK TO PUT DEMOCRATS IN HOLE ON TARIFF

Sides in Bitter Struggle for Control in the Senate.

## VOTE WOULD RUIN CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Democrats Playing Regulars and Insurgents Against Each Other.

Are the Senate insurgents going to be able to put the Senate Democrats in a hole and compel them to vote to amend the reciprocity agreement with general tariff revision, or will the Democrats remain masters of the Senate situation and coalesce with the regular Republicans or insurgents?

The Democrats have set out to play the insurgents against the regulars and the regulars against the insurgents. The question is whether they are going to be able to carry out their program.

The Democratic plan is to go just far enough with tariff revision to leave that question an issue in the 1912 campaign. The insurgents want general revision put through Congress and out of the way as a 1912 campaign issue.

Just at present it looks as if the Democrats had got the Republicans of the Senate split, and were going to steer the course of tariff matters for the rest of the session as they see fit. But their hard fight for the sake of the story, and it will not do to bank on this too thoroughly.

## Insurgents May Master.